Committee Reports

104th Congress; 2nd Session

House Rpt. 104-487

104 H. Rpt. 487

1996 SPECIAL OLYMPICS TORCH RELAY

**DATE:** March 20, 1996. Ordered to be printed

**SPONSOR:** Mr. Shuster submitted the following Report and Conference Report

**COMMITTEE:** from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

(To accompany H. Con. Res. 146)

(Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office)

**TEXT:**

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 146) authorizing the 1996 Special Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution 146 would authorize the 1996 Special Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds under the supervision of the Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol. This event would take place on May 24, 1996, and would be part of the torch relays journey to the District of Columbia Special Olympics Summer Games that will be held at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia. If for some reason it is not possible to hold the torch relay on May 24, another date would be selected jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate.

The Special Olympics is a program which gives handicapped children and adults the opportunity to compete in sporting events and thereby enhance their self-esteem.

The torch relay would be carried out by law enforcement officers from more than 60 federal agencies. After the torch lighting ceremony, approximately 3,000 police officers representing their various police agencies would relay the torch through the District to Gallaudet University. The goal of this torch relay is to provide support and recognition to the Special Olympics participants. This event also provides law enforcement agencies with an opportunity to demonstrate their support for the Special Olympics and its worthwhile goals.

Currently, there is a law that prohibits open flames on the Capitol Grounds. This law guards against possible accidental fire or arson on the Capitol Grounds. This resolution and related authorization of the Capitol Police Board and the Architect of the Capitol would permit open flames on this special occasion.

compliance with rule XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee did not hold hearings on this legislation.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The Committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office is not provided.

inflationary impact statement

Under clause (2)(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of House Concurrent Resolution 146 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

cost of legislation

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out House Concurrent Resolution 146, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following 5 years. The carrying out of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

committee actions and vote

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure approved and ordered reported House Concurrent Resolution 146 unanimously by voice vote, a quorum being present, at a meeting of the Committee on March 7, 1996.